

# 澳門研究簡報

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## 澳門研究年會 2023 探討區域發展和地緣政治 Annual Conference of Macao Studies 2023 to Explore Regional Development and Geopolitics



澳門大學澳門研究中心與澳門基金會舉辦「第三屆澳門研究年會（2023）」。今屆年會圍繞區域發展和地緣政治，為澳門和世界各地的學者提供共同探討相關議題的平台，加深大家對澳門在更廣泛的區域和全球角色上的理解。

The Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) of the University of Macau (UM) and the Macau Foundation jointly organised the Third Annual Conference of Macao Studies (2023). Focusing on regional development and geopolitics, this year's conference offered scholars from Macao and around the world a platform to discuss related topics, serving to deepen understanding of Macao's role in a broader regional and global context.

年會設有 10 個子論壇，包括粵港澳大灣區、戰略角色、制度轉型、歷史交匯與記憶、地緣經濟等，以線上及線下結合的形式進行。澳大副校長葛偉表示，澳門在多個歷史時間經歷了重大的轉變，這些轉變突顯了澳門在大中華及全球背景下的地緣經濟和地緣政治上的作用。今屆會議集中討論歷史和當代關鍵事件上有關澳門的地緣經濟學、地緣政治學上的議題，尤其是與粵港澳大灣區有關的研究，有助加深大家對澳門在更廣泛的區域和全球角色上的理解。

Available in a hybrid mode, the conference featured 10 panels which delved into diverse topics, including the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), strategic roles, institutional transformation, historical conjunctions, historical memory, and geo-economics. According to Ge Wei, vice rector of UM, Macao has undergone significant changes at different times in its history, which have shaped its role in geo-economics and geopolitics in the context of Greater China and in the global context. By focusing on geo-economic and geopolitical topics related to Macao in key historical and contemporary events, particularly research on the GBA, this year's conference served to deepen understanding of Macao's role in a broader regional and global context.

澳門基金會行政委員會主席吳志良表示，必須在清晰認識世界形勢和國家大局的背景下，全面、深入、系統、科學地梳理港澳的優勢。他認為，澳門最大的優勢和價值是文化，最能發揮作用的也是文化。澳門在大灣區「一中心、一平台、一基地」的定位中，文化滲透貫穿其中，是最核心的價值。增強中華民族共同體意識、構建人類命運共同體的核心要素，值得高度重視和大力挖掘、整理和弘揚，也應該成為澳門研究年會這個平台經常討論的論題。



吳志良主席 (Wu Zhiliang)

According to Wu Zhiliang, president of the Administrative Committee of the Macau Foundation, it is necessary to have a clear understanding of the global situation and national development, and to examine Hong Kong and Macao's advantages in a comprehensive, thorough, systematic, and scientific way. In his view, Macao's greatest value and advantage lie in its culture, on which the city should fully capitalise. Culture is also the most important value in the city's role as "one centre, one platform, and one base" in the GBA. As the core element in strengthening the national identity of the Chinese nation and building a community with a shared future for mankind, culture deserves to be valued, studied, and promoted. He added that culture should become a regular topic of discussion at the Annual Conference of Macao Studies.

澳大澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳表示，澳門研究年會自 2019 年舉辦至今，其目標一如當初，即建立一個讓澳門研究相互對話和合作的平台，為世界各地有志於澳門研究的學者提供機會。展望未來，冀澳門研究年會能繼續匯聚相關研究學者，而澳門研究中心亦將繼續立足澳門、研究社會、為澳門發展服務。



林玉鳳 (Prof. Agnes Lam)

Agnes Lam, director of CMS, said that the Annual Conference of Macao Studies has maintained the same goal since its inaugural edition in 2019, which is to establish a platform for mutual dialogue and cooperation in Macao studies, and to provide scholars from all over the world who possess an interest in Macao Studies with an opportunity to engage in exchanges. Looking ahead, she hopes that the Annual Conference of Macao Studies will continue to bring together competent scholars, and CMS will remain rooted in Macao, keep conducting sociological research and contributing to the development of Macao.

悉尼科技大學國際研究學院教授 Carolyn Cartier 發表主題為「國土空間城市化與粵港澳大灣區」的主旨演講，探討中國內地地域上行政區域的改變如何對城市建立和擴展產生影響，當中包括粵港澳大灣區城市群。Carolyn Cartier 是國際和中國區域研究的專家，其研究領域包括城市治理、地緣經濟、地緣政治等。



Prof. Carolyn Cartier

Carolyn Cartier, professor in the School of International Studies at the University of Technology Sydney, delivered a keynote speech titled "Territorial Urbanization and the Greater Bay Area". She discussed how changes in the administrative divisions of mainland China, such as the city cluster of the GBA, would affect the establishment and expansion of cities. Prof Cartier is an expert in international and Chinese regional studies, and her research interests include urban governance, geo-economics, and geopolitics.



## 澳大發表 2024 宏觀經濟預測 UM releases Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2024

澳門大學澳門研究中心及經濟學系發表 2024 年最新宏觀經濟預測，預計 2024 年的經濟增長處於 8.3% 至 21.0% 之間；服務出口增長為 10.3% 至 26.7% 之間；澳門特區政府最終收入維持在 953 億元至 1,096 億元左右。

The Centre for Macau Studies and the Department of Economics of the University of Macau (UM) have released the Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2024, according to which Macao's economic growth in 2024 will be between 8.3% and 21.0%, growth in exports of services will be between 10.3% and 26.7%, and the final revenue of the Macao SAR Government will remain between approximately MOP 95.3 billion and MOP 109.6 billion.

基於內地旅客仍然是影響澳門發展的主要因素，以及沒有重大公共衛生影響正常社會運作的前設下，課題組考慮兩個內地旅客人數的可能性：情景一較樂觀——2024 年人數回復到 2019 年水平；情景二則較審慎——2024 年人數比 2023 年增加 5%；據此，預測本地生產總值的基線分別增長 21.0% 至 4,222 億元（2019 年的 96.1%）（情景一）和 8.3% 至 3,776 億元（2019 年的 85.9%）（情景二）（增長率是與去年同期比較之實質變動率、絕對值以 2021 年環比物量計算）；服務出口增長的基線預測分別為 26.7%（情景一）和 10.3%（情景二）；整體失業率分別是 1.9%（情景一）和 2.1%（情景二）；本地居民失業率分別是 2.6%（情景一）和 2.8%（情景二）；預計澳門特區政府經常收入分別是 1,096 億元（情景一）和 953 億元（情景二）。

Based on the fact that visitors from mainland China are still the main factor affecting the development of Macao's economy, and based on the assumption that there is no major public health impact on Macao's normal social operations, the research team considered two possibilities for mainland visitor arrivals: in Scenario 1, which is more optimistic, the mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will return to the level of 2019; in Scenario 2, which is more conservative, the mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will increase by 5% over 2023. Based on these two scenarios, the research team has made the following forecasts: 1) the baseline forecasts for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth are 21.0%, reaching MOP 422.2 billion (96.1% of 2019) (in Scenario 1), and 8.3%, reaching MOP 377.6 billion (85.9% of 2019) (in Scenario 2) respectively (the year-on-year growth rates are expressed in absolute values calculated using the chain volume measures for the year 2021); 2) the baseline forecasts for services export growth are 26.7% (Scenario 1) and 10.3% (Scenario 2) respectively; 3) the overall unemployment rate is projected to be 1.9% (Scenario 1) and 2.1% (Scenario 2) respectively; 4) the unemployment rate of residents is projected to be 2.6% (Scenario 1) and 2.8% (Scenario 2) respectively; and 5) the Macao SAR Government's recurring revenue is projected to be MOP 109.6 billion (Scenario 1) and MOP 95.3 billion (Scenario 2) respectively.

在接近三年防疫管控後，澳門於 2022 年 12 月改變防疫政策。2023 年旅客人數開始回升，當中香港旅客復甦較快，2023 年 1 至 10 月達到 595 萬人次，為 2019 年同期的 97.1%；內地旅客人數在 2023 年 1 至 10 月則達到 1,532 萬人次，為 2019 年同期的 64.4%；而其他地區旅客則復甦較慢，2023 年 1 至 10 月人數為 142 萬人次，僅是 2019 年同期的 40.7%。基於旅遊復甦，2023 年首三季的實質服務出口達到 2,009 億元，是 2019 年同期的 79.6%，當中實質博彩服務出口復甦較慢，僅為 1,011 億元，是 2019 年同期的 56.1%。內部需求方面，私人消費需求和投資需求復甦表現良好，實質私人消費支出首三季為 818 億元，是 2019 年同期的 98.2%，而實質固定資本形成總額首三季為 358 億元，是 2019 年同期的 79.6%。物價維持平穩，2023 年 1 至 10 月的消費物價通脹率僅為 0.9%。勞動市場逐步復甦，2023 年第 3 季整體失業率為 2.4%，而本地居民失業率為 3.1%，較 2019 年第 3 季的 1.8% 和 2.5% 仍然為高，但較 2022 年第 3 季最高的 4.0% 和 5.2% 回落不少；工作收入則恢復快速，2023 年第 3 季每月工作收入中位數為 18,000 元，已經超過 2019 年同期的 17,000 元。

Macao changed its anti-epidemic policy in December 2022 after nearly three years of epidemic prevention and control. Visitor arrivals began to recover in 2023, with Hong Kong visitor arrivals recovering faster, reaching 5.95 million between January and October 2023, which was 97.1% of the same period in 2019. Mainland visitor

arrivals reached 15.32 million between January and October 2023, representing 64.4% of the same period in 2019. However, the recovery of visitor arrivals from other regions was slower, with 1.42 million arrivals between January and October 2023, only 40.7% of the same period in 2019. On the back of tourism recovery, the exports of services reached MOP 200.9 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, representing 79.6% of the same period in 2019. However, the exports of gaming services recovered more slowly, and were only MOP 101.1 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, representing 56.1% of the same period in 2019. For domestic demand, both private consumption and investment have recovered well. The private consumption expenditure was MOP 81.8 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, which was 98.2% of the same period in 2019, while the gross fixed capital formation was MOP 35.8 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, which was 79.6% of the same period in 2019. Consumer prices remained stable, with the consumer price inflation rate between January and October 2023 at just 0.9%. The labour market is gradually recovering. While the overall unemployment rate in the third quarter of 2023 was 2.4%, the unemployment rate among local residents was 3.1%. Although these two rates were still higher compared to the figures of 1.8% and 2.5% recorded in the third quarter of 2019, they were significantly lower than the peaks of 4.0% and 5.2% recorded in the third quarter of 2022. Employment earnings have recovered quickly, with a median monthly employment earnings of MOP 18,000 in the third quarter of 2023, which has surpassed the level of MOP 17,000 recorded in the same period in 2019.

根據國際貨幣基金在 2023 年 10 月的預測，全球經濟增長將從 2022 年的 3.5% 降至 2023 年的 3.0% 和 2024 年的 2.9%。隨著政策收緊開始產生負面影響，已開發經濟體經濟增長率預計將從 2022 年的 2.6% 放緩至 2023 年的 1.5% 和 2024 年的 1.4%。新興市場和發展中經濟體 2023 年和 2024 年的經濟增長率預計將小幅下降，從 2022 年的 4.1% 降至 2023 年和 2024 年的 4.0%。

According to the October 2023 forecast by the International Monetary Fund, global economic growth will slow from 3.5% in 2022 to 3.0% in 2023 and to 2.9% in 2024. As policy tightening begins to have a negative impact, advanced economies are expected to slow from 2.6% in 2022 to 1.5% in 2023 and to 1.4% in 2024. Emerging market and developing economies are projected to have a modest decline in growth, from 4.1% in 2022 to 4.0% in both 2023 and 2024.

課題組預計 2024 年澳門將會面對內地經濟發展的不確定性：房地產市場收縮、地方政府債務和企業債務都會影響居民收入，降低他們到澳門旅遊的興趣和消費能力。因此，課題組考慮兩個情景：情景一假設內地經濟增長放緩對澳門的影響較小，內地旅客人數持續有較高增長且 2024 年內地旅客人數回復到 2019 年水平。情景二則假設內地經濟增長放緩對澳門的影響較大，2024 年的內地旅客人數只有很低增長，僅比 2023 年增加 5%。

The research team expects that Macao will face uncertainties about the economic development in mainland China in 2024: the contraction of the real estate market, as well as local government and corporate debt will affect residents' income, leading to a decrease in their interest and purchasing power in travelling to Macao. Therefore, the research team formulated two scenarios: Scenario 1 assumes that the slowdown in mainland China's economic growth will have less impact on Macao—mainland visitor arrivals will continue to grow at a higher rate and returns to the level of 2019 by 2024. Scenario 2 assumes that the slowdown in mainland China's economic growth will have a greater impact on Macao—mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will have a very small growth, only 5% compared to 2023.

基於上述兩個情景，主要經濟變數預測如下：

Based on the above two scenarios, the forecasts of major economic variables are as follows:

- 本地生產總值的基線預測分別增長 21.0% 至 4,222 億元 (2019 年的 96.1%) (情景一) 和 8.3% 至 3,776 億元 (2019 年的 85.9%) (情景二)。
- 服務出口增長的基線預測分別為 26.7% (情景一) 和 10.3% (情景二)。
- 私人消費增長的基線預測為 5.3% (情景一) 和 5.0% (情景二)。



- 固定資產形成的基線預測分別上升 11.2% (情景一) 和 7.2% (情景二)。
- 物價變動 (本地生產總值平減指數) 的基線預測為上漲 3.3% (情景一) 和 2.4% (情景二); 消費物價指數升幅則為 1.5%。
- 每月工作收入的基線預測分別上調 5.6% (情景一) 和 4.9% (情景二)。
- 失業率的基線預測分別是 1.9% (情景一) 和 2.1% (情景二), 而本地居民失業率則分別是 2.6% (情景一) 和 2.8% (情景二)。
- 預計澳門特區政府經常收入分別是 1,096 億元 (情景一) 和 953 億元 (情景二)。
- The baseline forecasts for GDP growth are 0% to MOP 422.2 billion (96.1% of 2019 level) (Scenario 1), and 8.3% to MOP 377.6 billion (85.9% of 2019 level) (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in the exports of services are 26.7% (Scenario 1), and 10.3% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in private consumption expenditure are 5.3% (Scenario 1), and 5.0% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in gross fixed capital formation are 11.2% (Scenario 1), and 7.2% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The inflation rate (measured by GDP deflator) is projected to rise by 3.3% (Scenario 1), and 2.4% (Scenario 2) respectively; and consumer price index is projected to increase by 1.5%.
- Median monthly employment earnings are projected to increase by 5.6% (Scenario 1), and 4.9% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- Unemployment rate is projected to be 1.9% (Scenario 1), and 2.1% (Scenario 2) respectively. The unemployment rate among local residents is projected to be 2.6% (Scenario 1), and 2.8% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The Macao SAR Government's recurring revenue is projected to be MOP 109.6 billion (Scenario 1), and MOP 95.3 billion (Scenario 2) respectively.

為了能及時研判澳門宏觀經濟的變化, 從 2024 年起, 課題組試行按季公布預測數據。

In order to timely analyse and assess the changes in Macao's macro economy, starting from 2024, the research team will try to publish forecasts on a quarterly basis.

### 《澳門宏觀經濟模型》簡介

#### About the Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》是一個大型季度聯立方程計量模型, 目前包含澳門經濟中七個主要部分——消費、投資、對外貿易、價格、政府部門、就業市場以及金融系統, 共有 306 個變數和 88 條方程式, 所用數據由 1998 年第 1 季開始, 模型估算會隨著數據發表而定時更新, 提供及時和有用的澳門經濟分析, 協助決策者對未來作出合理的規劃。此模型由澳大榮譽博士、諾貝爾經濟學獎得主前詹姆士莫里斯教授和經濟學系老師開發與管理, 課題組成員包括陳志誠、何偉雄和關鋒, 項目現由澳大澳門研究中心管理。

The Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao is a quarterly simultaneous-equation econometric model which covers seven blocks of Macao's economy: consumption, investment, external sector, prices, government, labour market, and monetary sector. It includes 88 equations and 306 variables. Time series data start from the first quarter of 1998 and is updated once new data are available. Its results provide the community with a timely understanding of the state of Macao's economy and support prudent decision-making. The model was founded by the late Prof Sir James Mirrlees, Nobel laureate in Economic Sciences and honorary doctor of social sciences of the University of Macau (UM), as well as faculty members in the Department of Economics of UM. Members of the research team include Chan Chi Shing, Ho Wai Hong, and Kwan Fung. The project is now managed by the Centre for Macau Studies of UM.

主要經濟指標預測（2024）  
The forecasts of major economic variables for 2024

		情景一 Scenario 1	情景二 Scenario 2
本地生產總值* Gross Domestic Product*	最低 Lower	3.4	-8.2
	基線 Baseline	21.0	8.3
	最高 Upper	38.7	24.8
私人消費支出* Private Consumption Expenditure*	最低 Lower	-1.7	-2.0
	基線 Baseline	5.3	5.0
	最高 Upper	12.2	12.0
固定資本形成總額* Gross Fixed Capital Formation*	最低 Lower	-15.0	-16.9
	基線 Baseline	11.2	7.2
	最高 Upper	37.5	31.4
貨物出口* Exports of Goods*	最低 Lower	-23.7	-24.5
	基線 Baseline	7.4	7.4
	最高 Upper	38.5	38.2
服務出口* Exports of Services*	最低 Lower	7.2	-7.8
	基線 Baseline	26.7	10.3
	最高 Upper	46.1	28.5
貨物進口* Imports of Goods*	最低 Lower	-13.1	-13.5
	基線 Baseline	3.5	3.0
	最高 Upper	20.0	19.5
服務進口* Imports of Services*	最低 Lower	8.3	6.1
	基線 Baseline	26.1	23.1
	最高 Upper	43.9	40.2
本地生產總值平減物價指數增長率（%） GDP Deflator Growth Rate (%)	最低 Lower	0.1	-1.0
	基線 Baseline	3.3	2.4
	最高 Upper	6.4	5.7
消費者物價指數（綜合）通脹率（%） CPI (Composite) Inflation Rate (%)	最低 Lower	-1.1	-1.2
	基線 Baseline	1.5	1.5
	最高 Upper	4.1	4.0
每月工作收入中位數增長率（%） Median Monthly Employment Earnings Growth Rate (%)	最低 Lower	-2.5	-3.2
	基線 Baseline	5.6	4.9
	最高 Upper	13.7	13.1
失業率（%） Unemployment Rate (%)	最低 Lower	1.4	1.6
	基線 Baseline	1.9	2.1
	最高 Upper	2.4	2.7
本地居民失業率（%） Unemployment Rate (Residents) (%)	最低 Lower	1.9	2.1
	基線 Baseline	2.6	2.8
	最高 Upper	3.3	3.5
政府經常收入（億澳門元） Government Current Revenue (Billion MOP)	最低 Lower	818	696
	基線 Baseline	1,096	953
	最高 Upper	1,375	1,211

\* 與去年同期比較之實質變動率（%）

\* Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)





## 澳大專家學者解讀 2024 年施政報告 UM Experts and Scholars Discuss SAR Government's Policy Address for 2024

澳門大學澳門研究中心於 11 月 15 日舉行「2024 年財政年度澳門特區施政報告」座談會，邀請專家學者解讀 2024 年施政報告，為特區未來施政提供意見。專家學者們肯定是次施政報告「鞏固提升，多元發展」的政策方向，認為「1+4 產業」、琴澳融合，以及多項基建發展是過去多年政策的延伸，能有序推進澳門社會未來的發展。座談會由澳大澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳主持。

15 November 2023, the University of Macau (UM) Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) held a seminar on the Policy Address for the Fiscal Year 2024 of the Macao

SAR, inviting experts and scholars to discuss the 2024 Policy Address and to provide suggestions for the future governance of Macao SAR. Director of CMS Agnes Lam Lok Fong chaired this seminar.

During the seminar, experts and scholars endorsed the “conjunction of efforts, advancing with stability” direction in the policy address. They considered the “1+4” industrial policy, the Hengqin-Macau integration, and various infrastructure projects as continuations of policies from past years. The orderly progress of these initiatives is seen as beneficial for Macao’s future social development. The newly proposed ideas of transforming Macao into a “City of Spectacle” and the “Revitalization of the Old District” received numerous responses.

會上，澳門管理學院院長唐繼宗表示，是次施政報告的主軸為「鞏固提升，多元發展」，以恢復疫後社會和經濟為主，切合未來環球高利率的實際環境。是次施政報告把國家安全放在重點，「1+4 產業」有清晰的佈局和路徑，其中也不忘照顧中小微企和社區經濟，這樣的佈局十分合理。他建議把社區經濟延伸至其他傳統社區、舊區活化避免滲入博彩元素，以及充份利用鄰近地區國際航空樞紐引進國際旅客。

According to Tong Kai Chung, president of the Macau Institute of Management, believed that the central idea of this policy address “Conjunction of efforts, advancing with stability” focuses on post-pandemic economic and social recovery, which aligns with the future global high-interest rate environment. He stated that this address has put national security as the main priority. In addition, he indicated that the “1+4” industrial policy has a clear layout, and it is a reasonable arrangement in incorporating the small and medium-sized enterprises and the community economy. However, he suggested that the community economy should be extended to other traditional communities, revitalize the old districts to prevent the infiltration of gambling elements and make full use of the nearby international aviation hub to attract international tourists.

澳大社會科學學院助理教授關鋒認為，施政報告帶出穩中求進的信息。「穩中」以保民生為主（例如福利支援、房屋政策、扶持中小企等），側重鞏固疫後經濟恢復的成果，讓社會有更大信心在來年邁進。「求進」以發展經濟為重，特別是如何在多元道路走出亮麗的一步。他又指，施政報告除了不斷提及新興行業的各種思考，亦深化社會對多元的認識和參與，其中開拓海外遊客似乎是 2024 年短期內相對容易的發展路徑。



唐繼宗 (Tong Kai Chung)



關鋒 (Kwan Fung)

Kwan Fung, assistant professor from the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS), insisted that the policy address attempts to convey a message of striving for progress while ensuring stability. “Stability” refers to protecting people’s livelihoods through welfare support, housing policies, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises. It also emphasizes the consolidation of the results of the post-pandemic economic recovery, giving society greater confidence to make appropriate strides in the coming year. “Progress” focuses on economic development, particularly on an initial step toward diversifying economic development. Apart from continuous deliberation on emerging industries, this also involves deepening society’s understanding and participation in diversity. Exploring measures to attract international tourists seems to be a relatively straightforward short-term development path for 2024.

澳大工商管理學院副教授李振國關注宏觀層面的經濟政策。他認為多年來施政報告當中的土地資源、人力資源、資本吸引、多元產業等政策，正循國家戰略指引有序開展。就未來吸引旅客方面，將側重拓展國際客源。他指出，目前消費力較高的東北亞旅客市場，疫情後的恢復進度仍然較緩慢，當局應關注相關旅客的恢復情況。此外，目前高息環境下借貸成本高，有可能對澳門發債市場有影響。



李振國 (Lei Chun Kwok)

Lei Chun Kwok, associate professor from the Faculty of Business Administration (FBA), focused on macroeconomic policies. He believes that the policy addresses over the years have initiated a series of policies on land resources, human resources, attracting investment, and diversified industries, all under the guidance of national strategies. Regarding the attraction of future visitors, especially in terms of expanding international visitors, he pointed out that the recovery progress of the high-spending Northeast Asian tourist market in Macao is still relatively slow after the pandemic, and the government should pay attention to the recovery situation of this market. In addition, in the current high-interest environment, the high cost of borrowing could potentially impact Macao’s bond market.

澳大科技學院副教授陸萬海關注城市建設方面的政策。他認為是次施政報告延續了去年的相關建設項目並有序發展，但他提出「澳車北上」和「增加電動車的應用」兩者似乎存在矛盾，因為「澳車北上」是市民購買車輛的誘因，傾向選擇的車型未必有電動車款供應。而施政報告中提到的「新能源車輛提高到七成」是一個大膽的設想，必定需要相關政策扶持，期望未來環保排放標準的落實和執行。



陸萬海 (Lok Man Hoi)

According to Lok Man Hoi, associate professor from the Faculty of Science and Technology (FST), concerned with urban construction policies. He believed the policy address continues last year’s related construction projects in an orderly manner. However, he pointed out there is an obvious contradiction between the initiatives of “Northbound Travel for Macao Vehicles” and “Increasing the popularization of electric vehicles”. “Northbound Travel for Macao Vehicles” encourages residents to buy vehicles, but the electric vehicle market may not necessarily meet the needs for residents’ preferred car model. The objective of the address to “boosting the proportion of new energy vehicles to seventy percent” is a bold concept, which certainly requires supportive policies. He also looks forward to the implementation and enforcement of future environmental emission standards.

澳大科技學院副教授黃承發在銀髮產業、城市整體規劃、文藝產業、體育事業、中葡產業、科技產業、人才計劃、科普發展、航空物流九個方面作出分析。他重點提到各產業核心人才的培養和保留、產品的轉型和革新、中學科普的成效和產品延伸，以及怎樣發揮機場和港珠澳大橋物流效果等要點。此外，他認為需要盡快建設第五條大橋以輔助嘉樂庇總督大橋，解決城市建設的發展問題。



黃承發 (Wong Seng Fat)

Wong Seng Fat, associate professor from the Faculty of Science and Technology (FST), analyzed nine aspects: the elderly industry, urban planning, cultural industry, sport industry,



Chinese-Portuguese industry, tech industry, talents and professionals planning, popularization of technology and science, and air logistics. Among these, he emphasized the cultivation and preservation of core talents in each industry, issues related to production transformation and innovation, the extensibility of science popularization concepts and products in middle schools and universities, and the logistics effects of airports and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge. Furthermore, he stressed that the authority should expedite the construction of the Fifth Bridge to assist Macao-Taipa Bridge in solving the development issues posed by the urban construction.

澳大工商管理學院副教授蘇小恩肯定適度多元產業以及「1+4 產業」的規劃和發展方向，但她認為需要有相關政策落實。在演藝之都的議題上，她認為澳門的場地和設施配置具有優勢，但要細化市場，也要平衡澳門演藝工作人員的發展，以國際演藝發展的機遇培育澳門市場。體育之城方面，她認為可從「體育 + 文化」、「體育 + 旅遊」去細化市場，選擇有發展潛力的體育項目，加強相關監管。至於舊區活化方面，六個歷史文化片區的打造和發展需要發掘每一個片區的特色和文化意義，避免千篇一律，亦需思考其對市民日常生活的影響，定期進行評估和檢討。



蘇小恩 (So Siu Ian)

So Siu Ian, associate professor from the Faculty of Business Administration, affirmed the diversification of industries and the planning and development direction of the “1+4” industrial policy. However, she believes that the policy should comply with certain related policies for its implementation. On the topic of the “City of Spectacle”, she points out that Macao has an advantage in venue and facility configuration, but it needs to conduct market segmentation, balance the development of personnel, and leverage international opportunities to benefit the local market. In terms of the development of the “City of Sport”, she suggested that the market can be refined from “Sports and Culture” and “Sports and Tourism”. This approach involves choosing potential sports and strengthening related supervision. When it comes to revitalizing the old district, the creation and development of the six historical and cultural districts require exploring the unique characteristics and cultural significance of each district, avoiding uniformity. She also emphasized the need to consider the impact on livelihoods, perform periodic evaluations, and conduct constant reviews.

澳大社會科學學院助理教授李展鵬認為，博企對六個歷史文化片區進行舊區活化，有優勢也有弱勢。優勢可能是其效率和行動力，但弱勢可能是其對澳門文化欠缺了解、難以與公眾溝通等，當中過於商業化的活化對市民生活、交通可能會有負面影響。此外，他認為在過去十多年耕耘下，澳門培養了不少演藝相關人才，他們在外地都有不錯的成就，演藝之都的政策應著重建立相關市場，吸引他們回流。



李展鵬 (Lei Chin Pang)

Lei Chin Pang, assistant professor from the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS), believes that the revitalization of the six historical and cultural districts by gambling enterprises has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages may be its efficiency and agility, but the disadvantages may be a long-standing lack of understanding of local culture, and difficulty in communicating with the public. In particular, over-commercialization of revitalization may have a negative impact on community and traffic. In addition, he believes that over the past decade or so, Macao has cultivated many talents related to entertainment who have achieved good results abroad. The policy of the “City of Spectacle” should focus on establishing related markets to preserve and attract these local talents.

澳門明愛總幹事潘志明關心澳門青年人整體的發展和福祉問題。他認為青年人作為照顧老齡人的社會支柱，經屋並非他們的首選，橫琴澳門新街坊路途亦較遠，另外青年人亦要面對外來人才競爭，以上種種令他們較為徬徨，政府應多關注他們的處境。他又指是次施政報告把照顧者津貼恆常化，對社會服務是一件好事。



潘志明 (Pun Chi Meng)

Pun Chi Meng, secretary-general of Caritas Macau, is concerned about the overall development and welfare of young people in Macao. As the social pillars responsible for caring for the elderly, economic housing is not their first choice. Moreover, the commute to the new neighborhoods in Hengqin is not suitable for them. They also encounter competition from foreign talents, which is a major concern for the local youth in Macao. Therefore, the government should pay more attention to their situation. However, he believes that the decision to make the caregiver's allowance permanent, as outlined in the policy address, will greatly benefit social services.

澳大社會科學學院助理教授陳建新指出，除了普惠性、針對性及補充性的社會保障外，政府可以多嘗試類似最近長者公寓等的市場化社會保障政策，日後也可以考慮提供養老金融、逆按揭等的市場化產品。長者公寓也可以多考慮對接都市更新政策。他認為在長遠發展上，澳門在發展高新產業上應著重與內地珠江西部城市聯動，讓澳門產業有更多的發展腹地。

Chan Kin Sun, assistant professor from the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS), pointed out that in addition to universal, targeted, and supplementary social security, the government could try more market-oriented social security policies like the recently introduced the apartments for the elderly. In the future, it could also consider offering market-oriented products such as finance and reverse mortgages. Moreover, more consideration could be given to linking apartments with urban renewal policies. He also believes that in the long-term development, Macao should focus on the connection with the cities in the western part of the Pearl River when developing high-tech industries in order to provide more development opportunities for Macao industries.

澳大社會科學學院客席助理教授蘇桂龍注意到施政報告對市民心理健康的著墨。他表示，數據顯示疫後自殺傾向並未回落，而澳門青年人的幸福感、生活滿意度也低於平均水平，整體顯示澳門市民仍面對沉重的心理壓力，冀相關政策的細化和落實。此外，他認為澳門學制的修訂是一個契機，期望增加科技層面的內容之餘，亦能加入青年心理素質的內容，如加強職業技術教育，改善「技師」給予公眾的專業形象，將來可能是青年人的另一出路。

Sou Kuai Long, assistant professor (by courtesy) from the Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS), noticed the policy address focuses on the mental health of citizens. He stated that data shows that the tendency towards suicide has not fallen after the pandemic, and the happiness and life satisfaction of young people in Macao is below the average. This indicates that the overall population still encounters serious psychological pressure, and he anticipates the refinement and implementation of relevant policies. In addition, he believes that the revision of the education system is an opportunity. Apart from adding technological aspects in education, consideration for youth mental quality can also be included. Furthermore, he considered that the government should strengthen vocational and technical education and improve the public's perception of the "technician" profession to attract more young people to consider it as a career path.



陳建新 (Chan Kin Sun)



蘇桂龍 (Sou Kuai Long)





澳門研究 · 國際視野  
Macao Studies in Global Perspective

本期「澳門研究·國際視野」專欄帶來兩篇有關澳門城市形象的研究，以下為相關內容。

Two papers regarding studies of the urban images of Macau will be presented at the current issue of “Macao Studies in Global Perspective (5)”.

**I 以文字與圖像呈現城市景觀：澳門多模態公告的翻譯****Representing Cityscape through Texts and Images: Translations of Multimodal Public Notices in Macao**

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0.4

*Asia Pacific Translation and Intercultural Studies*, vol. 10, issue 1, 2023

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該研究從視覺社會符號學的角度出發、利用自建的數據庫進行詳細的文本分析，考察了澳門多模態公告的語言特點和言語文本的翻譯，通過多模態分析了公告語中不同類型的多模態表徵以及文本與圖像的關係，探討了有關澳門多模態公告語言的翻譯。

This study adopts a multimodal perspective to examine these bilingual or trilingual public notices in Macao, investigating both verbal texts and visual images in the translation of multimodal public notices. With a self-built database of multimodal public notices in Macao, it first examines how the linguistic features of verbal texts in multimodal public notices are translated and then explores the text-image interplays in the public notices through different types of multimodal representations.

**研究方法 Methodology**

在澳門，大量不同功能的公告在人流密集的公共場所發佈，如澳門關閘、澳門外港客運碼頭、澳門機場，以及澳門半島、氹仔島、路環島的活動中心等。2018 年至 2020 年間，該研究團隊於上述地點收集了大量多模態公告，後經過篩選，最終建立了澳門多模態公告資料庫，收錄了 569 份多模態公告。在該研究中，多模態公告有兩種類型：語言文字（中文、英文和葡萄牙文文本）和視覺圖像（如卡通圖像、照片圖像和漫畫圖像）。其中中文文本被視為源文本（STs），英文和葡萄牙文文本被視為目標文本（TTs）。

In Macao, a large number of public notices with different functions are published in public places with high pedestrian flow, such as Macau Border Gate, Macau Maritime Ferry Terminal, Macau Airport, as well as living centres of Macao Peninsula, Taipa Island and Coloane Island. In these places, the author of this study collected a lot of multimodal public notices between 2018 and 2020, which were later screened and finally created a database of multimodal public notices in Macao, containing 569 multimodal notices. In that study, there are two types of multimodal public notices: linguistic texts (Chinese, English and Portuguese texts) and visual images (such as cartoon images, photo images and comic images). The Chinese texts are considered as the source texts (STs) and the English or Portuguese texts as the target texts (TTs).

該研究同時採用定量和定性的方法分析澳門多模態公告的語言特點和多模態表徵的整體趨勢。該研究首先對資料庫中的多模態公告進行定量分析。隨後，根據定量分析的結果，選取典型案例分析其翻譯情況，特別關注其文本的主要特徵，如詩歌形式、粵語表達和中英文結合結構等。最後，根據視覺社會符號學原理對公告中的圖像進行多模態分析，通過多模態表徵來討論文本與圖像的相互作用。

This study uses a mixed-method approach, analyzing the data using both quantitative and qualitative methods. In order to study the linguistic characteristics and the overall trend of multimodal representations in Macau's multimodal public notices, the study firstly conducts a quantitative analysis of the multimodal public notices in the database. Subsequently, based on the results of the quantitative analysis, typical cases are selected to analyse

their translations, with special attention paid to the main features of their texts, such as poetic forms, Cantonese expressions and combined Chinese and English structures. Lastly, it does a multimodal analysis of the images in the public notices to talk about the text-image interplays through multimodal representations, based on the principles of visual social semiotics.

### 研究發現 Findings

研究結果顯示，澳門多模態公告中廣泛運用中文詩歌形式。同時，還採用粵語表達方式和中英文結合的結構，體現了澳門公告語言表達的靈活性和多樣性。儘管在英語與葡語的翻譯上採用了不同的策略和方法，但稱謂功能的實現仍然是翻譯中的關鍵問題。此外，澳門的多模態公告還運用了照片圖像、卡通圖像和漫畫圖像，產生了多種多樣的多模態表徵。語言文字與視覺圖像相互配合、相互作用，通過不同的多模態表徵產生不同的符際關係。研究發現，利用視覺圖像，可以更好地解釋和傳遞公告中的重點資訊，有時，還可以額外補充語言文本中所沒有的新信息，來強化公告主題。作為展示城市符號景觀的窗口，澳門多模態公告體現了在澳門的多元文化傳播和多元多模態表現，表現出了澳門城市的包容性。

The findings of the study demonstrate the widespread usage of Chinese poetic forms in multimodal public notices in Macao, as well as the adoption of Cantonese expressions and Chinese-English combination structures, showing the adaptability and diversity of linguistic expressions in Macao public notices. Although various approaches and techniques are used in the translations into Portuguese and English, the implementation of the appellative function is still a crucial problem in translation. Furthermore, multimodal public notices in Macao utilize cartoon, comic, and pictorial graphics to generate a variety of multimodal representations. Through these representations, the verbal texts and visual images collaborate and interact with one another to produce distinct inter-semiotic relations. The study also finds that the use of visual images can better explain and convey the key messages in the notices, and sometimes, it can additionally add new information not found in the verbal text to reinforce the theme of the announcements. As a window displaying the semiotic landscape of the city, Macau's multimodal public notices embody the multicultural communication and diverse multimodal representations in the city, demonstrating the inclusiveness of the city.

## II

### 澳門旅遊目的地之地區身份認同與映像：揣測建構、投射與認知

#### Destination Identity and Image of Macao: Construal, Projection, and Perception

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該研究從遊客凝視和基層公共外交出發，結合目的地形象的概念，對澳門作為旅遊目的地的身份認同與映射間的差異進行以下三個方面的研究：

- 1) 居民心目中的形象 VS 遊客所想像的居民心目中的形象（即，居民的地區身份認同感 VS 遊客所揣測建構的形象）；
- 2) 居民意圖向遊客投射的形象 VS 遊客認為居民所希望投射的形象（即，意圖傳達的形象 VS 認知到的意圖傳達的形象）；
- 3) 居民所想像的遊客認知的形象 VS 遊客認知的形象（即，居民揣測建構的形象 VS 遊客認知的形象）。

Based on tourist gaze and grassroots public diplomacy, this research combines the concepts of destination



image to provide a comparative analysis of the differences between regional identity and mapping of Macao's tourist destinations at the following three levels:

- 1) the image that residents had versus the image that tourists imagined that residents had (i.e., residents' regional identity versus the image that tourists speculatively constructed);
- 2) the image that residents intend to project to tourists versus the image that tourists think residents wish to project (i.e., the image that is intended to be conveyed versus the image that is perceived to be conveyed by the intention);
- 3) the image that residents imagined the tourists perceived versus the image that the tourists perceived (i.e., the image that residents speculatively constructed versus the image that the tourists perceived).

#### 研究方法 Methodology

為拓寬對目的地形象的理解範圍，重點關注居民與遊客之間的相互理解，本研究採用了源自組織層面理論研究的四種不同的目的地形象概念，比較了居民和遊客對不同目的地形象概念的相互理解。

In order to broaden the scope of understanding of destination image and focus on the mutual understanding between residents and tourists, this study uses four different concepts of destination image originating from organization-level theoretical study (Brown et al., Citation 2006) to compare the mutual understanding of different destination image concepts by both residents and tourists.

為此，在 2017 年 8 月至 11 月期間，作者及相關調查員對澳門居民和遊客進行了兩輪自填式調查，採用商場攔截法收集到了居民及遊客兩組樣本。居民樣本主要來自於澳門各區的主要街道、公園、花園和廣場、購物區、港口、公共圖書館和校園等戶外公共場所；遊客樣本主要來自澳門威尼斯人、議事亭前地、大三巴牌坊等著名旅遊景點，以及澳門和氹仔各大客運碼頭與各大口岸等。

For this purpose, between August and November 2017, the authors and related researchers conducted two rounds of self-administered surveys on Macau residents and tourists, using the mall-intercept method to collect samples from these two. The resident samples were mainly from outdoor public places such as major streets, parks, gardens and squares, shopping areas, ports, public libraries and campuses in different districts of Macau, while the tourist samples were mainly from famous touristic spots such as the Venetian Macao, the Senado Square and the Ruins of St. Paul's, as well as the major ferry terminals in Taipa and Macau and the major ports, etc.

在數據分析方面，該研究使用了描述性分析和獨立樣本 t 檢驗的方法，對每個項目的平均值進行比較，討論了身份認同感、意圖傳達的形象、揣測建構的形象和認知到的意圖傳達的形象的顯著性。此外，在 0.001 的顯著性水平上，作者還檢驗了各項目形象類型平均值差異的顯著性，並將兩組的平均值用來以圖表形式顯示目的地形象的差距。

For data analysis, the study used descriptive analyses and independent sample t-tests to compare the means of each item, discussing the significance of identity, intended image, construed image, and intended experiential image. In addition, at the 0.001 level of significance, the authors also examined the significance of the differences in the means of the image types of the items and used the mean values of the two groups as a graphical representation of the gaps in the images of the destinations.

#### 研究發現 Findings

該研究共取得 380 位居民受訪者和 500 位遊客的有效問卷，研究發現：本地居民認同明顯弱於遊客認知建構的形象。除了賭博外，居民意向投射的形象明顯強於遊客感知到的意向投射形象。此外，除賭博外，居民認知建構的形象與遊客所認知的形象的差異並不明顯。總體來說，研究結果闡明了居民和遊客對彼此預期形象的異同。此外，研究通 解釋說明居民和遊客的認知形象、意圖傳達之形象以及揣測建構之形象，以期能為旅遊目的地管理機構提供建議和幫助。

The final analysis used complete responses from 380 resident respondents and 500 tourist questionnaires. The empirical survey conducted in Macao shows that residents' regional identity of tourist destinations is significantly

weaker than the image constructed by tourists' speculation; except for gambling, the image projected by residents' intention is significantly stronger than the image projected by tourists' perceived intention. Except for gambling, there is no significant difference in the degree of difference between residents' constructed images and tourists' perceived images. The results of this paper show the similarities and differences between residents' and tourists' perceptions of each other's expectations. This paper explains residents' and tourists' perceived, ideationally communicated, and speculatively constructed images of destinations, as well as (residents') identification with destinations, in the hope that this will provide insights for destination management entities.)



## 岡恩教授研討會對胡志明未刊文獻作出分享 An Insight Shared by Professor Geoffrey Gunn on the Missing Essay

澳門大學澳門研究中心和人文社科高等研究院於2023年9月13日合辦「澳門與世界系列研討會——文本傳記：一份胡志明所撰之散失的儒學文獻」，是次研討會由澳門大學澳傑出訪問學者、澳門研究中心客席教授岡恩（Prof. Geoffrey C. Gunn）主講，澳大人文社科高等研究院學術項目與刊物主任林少陽教授、孔子學院副院長陳忠教授、社會科學學院吳德榮教授、歷史學者 Paul Spooner 博士、澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳教授、副主任鄧安琪博士，以及一眾相關學者、研究員出席和參與討論。在研討會中，岡恩教授分享了他的觀點，即不管胡志明被人們視為傳統愛國主義者多於第三國際的忠誠支持者，從俄羅斯檔案館中發現的一份約百年前的未刊文獻「La Piété Filiale Chinoise」（〈中國孝道〉），都能為這個較為薄弱的研究主題補充重要的資料。在岡恩教授的討論中，他先對該文獻的出處、胡志明的個人儒學素養作出分享，再結合兩篇胡志明所撰寫的儒學文章作出討論，試圖以此闡釋胡志明其時在儒家傳統和社會實踐的思想。



On 13 September 2023, Prof. Geoffrey Charles Gunn, the University of Macau Distinguished Visiting Scholar, attended the “Macao and the World Seminar Series: Prof. Geoffrey Charles Gunn”. The seminar is co-organized by the Centre for Macau Studies (CMS), and the Institute of Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (IAS) of the University of Macau. The topic of the seminar is “Writing Biography; A Missing Essay on Confucianism by Ho Chi Minh”. Shaoyang Lin, Head of Academic Programme and Publication of Institute of Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences, Zhong Chen, Deputy Director of the Confucius Institute, Tak Wing Ngo, Professor of Faculty of Social Sciences, Paul Spooner, academic scholar of history, Agnes Lam, Director of Centre for Macau Studies, Angel Tang, Associate Director (administration) of Centre for Macau Studies, attended the seminar. Prof. Gunn shared his viewpoint about whether Ho Chi Minh is esteemed a tradition of patriotism over strict fidelity to communist internationalism, the recovery from the Russian archives of an apparently unpublished piece of writing titled “La Piété Filiale Chinoise” (meaning “Chinese Filial Piety”) from around 100 years ago adds a valuable resource to his thin writings on this subject. Seeking first to establish the provenance of the writing, the discussion then examines Ho Chi Minh's own Confucian upbringing. Two additional known articles that he penned on Confucianism are examined, while a conclusion seeks to interpret Ho Chi Minh's thought on the Confucian tradition and social praxis in his time.



## 著名葡萄牙學者講座分享對生物多樣性的看法 Renowned Portuguese Scholar Shares Insights into Biodiversity in a Seminar

澳門大學澳門研究中心於 2023 年 11 月 1 日舉辦題為「生命無處不在：有關科學、大學、研究中心、博物館、科學素養等的一些想法」講座，邀請到世界著名的生物學學家、葡萄牙波爾圖大學演化和保育生物學教授 Prof. Nuno Ferrand de Almeida 主講，今年他更榮獲法國總統頒授法國榮譽軍團勳章，以表揚他在生物學研究和發展的重要貢獻。

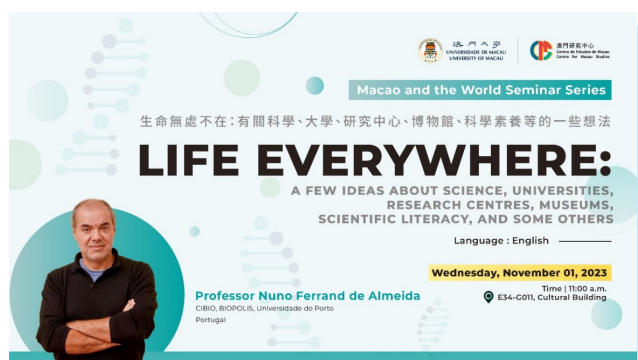
The Centre for Macau Studies (CMS) of the University of Macau (UM) held on 1 November 2023 a seminar titled “LIFE EVERYWHERE: a few ideas about science, universities, research centres, museums, scientific literacy, and some others”, whose speaker was Prof. Nuno Ferrand de Almeida, a globally renowned biologist and professor of evolutionary and conservation biology at the University of Porto, Portugal. This year, Prof. Almeida was awarded the *Légion d’Honneur* by the French President in recognition of his significant contribution to biological research and development.

Prof. Almeida 在講座中以歐洲兔子為例子介紹物種的形成、轉化和馴化的概念，以宿主——寄生蟲的關係闡述兩者在長期的競爭生存中的共同進化。他以上述例子說明，現時人類在基因生物學上的最新發展、使用這些技術時的倫理限制、公眾認同對其的重要性等。Prof. Almeida 指出，現時相關研究機構的聯繫集中在北半球的幾個重要國家或地區上，並未形成世界性的網絡連結，他期望大學、研究中心等機構在相關領域能不斷發展和溝通，共同提高全球社會的科學素養。此外，他認為在社會生活中，藝術和科學交融的生活環境、生活方式可促進人們對包括生物學在內的科學的興趣和理解，有助科學走進人群。

During the seminar, Prof. Almeida took the European rabbit as an example to introduce the concepts of speciation, transformation and domestication. In addition, he used the host-parasite relationship to illustrate the coevolution of the two in their long-term competition for survival. With the above examples, he demonstrated the most recent developments in genomic biology reached by humans, the ethical constraints in the application of relevant technologies and the importance of public recognition for them. Prof. Almeida pointed out that the linkage between relevant research institutes of today is concentrated in a few important countries or regions in the northern hemisphere and no worldwide network is formed. As a matter of that, he hoped that universities and research centres could continue to develop and communicate in related fields so as to jointly enhance the scientific literacy of the global society. Furthermore, he believed that in social life, a living environment and lifestyle where art and science are intertwined can promote people’s interest in and understanding of science, including biology, and help bring science to people.

出席講座的嘉賓還有澳門大學副校長馬許願、法學院副教授 Prof. Paulo Canelas de Castro、澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳、北京師範大學—香港浸會大學聯合國際學院梁志文等，以及澳門大學的師生等等。他們在互動時間中，就研究物種的收集和許可、轉基因技術的公眾反應、藝術和科學交融的生活方式等不同議題進行交流討論。

Rui Paulo da Silva Martins, the Vice Rector of the University of Macau, Paulo Canelas de Castro, associate professor in the Faculty of Law, Agnes Lam Lok Fong, director of the CMS, Danny Leong Chi Man, assistant professor at Beijing Normal University-Hong Kong Baptist University United International College, as well as relevant scholars, researchers and students, etc., attended the seminar and had fruitful academic exchange with the speaker. During the interactive session, they raised views on various topics, such as the collection of research species and its permission, the public response to genetic modification technology and lifestyles where art and science converge.





## “亞太傳播論壇 2023” 澳大召開 “Asia-Pacific Communication Forum 2023” Held at University of Macau



Photo provided to china daily

「亞太傳播論壇 2023」由亞太傳播交流協會 (APCEA)、亞太傳播論壇聯盟（澳門）、澳門大學澳門研究中心於 2023 年 8 月 19 至 20 日在澳大共同舉辦。論壇主題是「全球傳播新秩序：歷史、現在與未來」。

The Asia-Pacific Communication Forum 2023 successfully conducted during 19 to 20 August 2023 at the University of Macau. The forum, organized in Macao by Asia-Pacific Communication Exchange Association (APCEA), Asia-Pacific Communication Forum Alliance (Macao), and Centre for Macau Studies of the University of Macau, held at the campus of University of Macau. The theme of the forum is “New Order of Global Communication: History, Present and Future”.

該論壇採用線上線下雙軌模式，聯合國教科文組織東亞多部門地區辦事處主任兼聯合國教科文組織駐朝鮮民主主義人民共和國、日本國、蒙古國、中華人民共和國及大韓民國代表 Prof. Shahbaz Khan 就全球媒體趨勢進行了線上遠程主旨演講。香港城市大學媒體與傳播系及數據科學學院講座教授祝建華聚焦新的智慧內容生成系統，以非技術語言向傳播專業者介紹了人工智慧語言模型基礎邏輯。澳門大學澳門研究中心主任林玉鳳教授關注的是個體在全球傳播媒介變遷中的重要性。西班牙馬德里康普頓斯大學教授，國際媒體與傳播研究協會（IAMCR）國際傳播部主席 Karen Arriaza Ibarra 教授強調了全球數字媒體平台的單一化與全球主義多元文化主義的矛盾。華東師範大學紫江特聘教授呂新雨教授回顧了 20 個世紀 70 年代的第一次世界媒介新秩序運動的歷史，呼籲重新討論建構世界資訊與傳播新秩序這一重要問題。馬來西亞諾丁漢大學媒體與傳播學教授。馬來西亞學術運動（GERAK）主席 Zaharom Nain 教授重點分析了上一次全球傳播新秩序運動的盲點和當今全球媒介變遷的新特點。其他主旨演講學者澳門互聯網研究學會張榮顯博士和上海東華大學傳播系徐敏博士則在技術和內容分析層面探討人工智慧工具的應用以及可持續發展宣傳中的問題。

The forum is in hybrid mode. The Director of the UNESCO Multi-sectoral Regional Office for East Asia and UNESCO in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, the People's Republic of China and the representative from the Republic of Korea, Prof. Shahbaz Khan, presented a keynote speech virtually on global media trends. Prof. Jonathan Jianhua Zhu, the Chair Professor of Department of Media and Communication of the City University of Hong Kong shared his insights on the new smart content generation system and introduced the basic logic of artificial intelligence language models to communication professionals in non-technical language. Agnes Lam, Director of the Centre for Macao Studies, University of Macau, focused on the importance of individuals

in the changes of global media. Karen Arriaza Ibarra, Professor in Audiovisual Communication, Complutense University in Spain and Chair of the International Communication section of International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR) highlighted the contradiction between the concentration of global digital media platforms and the ideal of globalism and multiculturalism. Xinyu Lu, Zijiang Distinguished Professor of East China Normal University, reviewed the history of the first wave of calling for the new order in world communication in the 1970s and called for a new discussion on the construction of a new world information and communication order. Zaharom Nain, Professor of Media and Communication Studies at the University of Nottingham in Malaysia (UNM) and Chair of the Malaysian Academic Movement (GERAK) argued that the previous new global communication order movement had some blind spots and world is now facing a new environment of citizens media and global influence. On the other hand, Angus Cheong, President of Macau Association of Internet Research, and Min Xu of Donghua University, Shanghai, discussed the application of artificial intelligence tools and the frames of sustainable development promotion in government communication strategies.

逾百名來自海內外的傳播學領域專家學者以及高校在讀碩士研究生和博士研究生參與了本次論壇。與會學者和碩士博士研究生就全球傳播新秩序、人工智能的快速發展和應用為傳播帶來新的危機與機會、大灣區全球品牌建設、大灣區在國際傳播領域的發展以及媒體交流等闡述觀點、相互探討。

More than a hundred of experts and scholars, as well as master's and doctoral students, in the fields of communication from around the world participated in this forum. They discussed various issues in relation to global communication order, the rapid development and application of artificial intelligence that brings new threats and opportunities to communication, the global branding of GBA, the development of GBA in the field of international communication, and exchange of opinions and discussion in relation to media.



## 論壇討論青少年性與生殖健康 Exploration of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health

「第八屆海峽兩岸暨港澳地區青少年性與生殖健康論壇」由澳門明愛、澳門大學澳門研究中心於9月23至24日於澳大共同舉行。本屆論壇主題為「與青春同行——平等、聆聽、溝通」，帶出青少年人作為議題的持份者，同樣享有表達機會，藉論壇進行相關議題的有效溝通，促進青少年性與生殖健康在政策、教育、服務等方面持續發展。明愛總幹事潘志明致辭時感謝各位來賓不辭遠道而來，分享真知灼見以及經驗交流之外，更設置一個與年青人走在一起的平台，讓大家貼切了解年青人所需，聆聽他們的聲音，走進他們的世界，在青少年成長道路上給予陪伴與同理心。

次論壇邀請中國內地、台灣地區、香港及澳門各領域學者、教育工作者，以及社會服務團體等進行分享及交流，為期兩天的論壇分為主題及專題演講、分組會議及青年人專題分享，內容涵蓋情感關係、青少年使用社交媒體、普及性教育策略、資訊科技、生殖健康等，分享不同地區在推動青少年健康工作的政策與成果。本次論壇講者在多個領域中均有豐富的研究或實踐經驗，有參加者表示，通過借鑑不同地區的數據與實務工作，能更深入了解青少年內心，有助本澳持續推動性教育發展，在青春期間建立正向的情感關係意識，促進身心健康。





Jointly organized by the Caritas Macau and the Centre for Macau Studies of University of Macau, the 8th Cross-Strait, Hong Kong and Macau Conference on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health was successfully held during 23 to 24 September. The theme of this conference was “Walking with Youth - Equality, Listening, Communicating”, which has been bringing out the theme that the teenagers as core stakeholders of the issue and also got the opportunity to express themselves. The conference can be considered as an effective way to communicate on related issues and promote the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents. Continuous development includes policy, education, services and other aspects. In his speech, Paul Chi Ming Pun, the secretary-general of the Caritas Macau, showed his appreciation to all guests for their participation and to share their insights and exchange experiences. He also set up a platform to get together with young people, so that everyone can understand the needs of the youngsters and listen to their needs. The voices entering their world provide companionship and empathy to young people along the path when they are growing up. The conference invited scholars, educators, and social service groups from Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau to share and exchange ideas. The two-day conference was divided into theme and topic speeches, group meetings and topic sharing for young people. The content widely covered emotional relationships, adolescents’ use of social media, popular sex education strategies, information technology, reproductive health, etc., and shared policies and results in promoting adolescent health in different regions. The participants agreed that they can have more understanding of the inner minds of youth by collecting data and practical work in different fields, and may promote physical health during their adolescent years, all these may help Macau continue to promote sex education in a long run.

## “澳門學堂”系列第五場講座於滿珍紀念書院舉行 CMS Conducted the 5<sup>th</sup> Seminar of “Educational Talk Series” at Moon Chun Memorial College (MCMC)

澳門大學澳門研究中心開展的「澳門學堂」，第五場講座於 11 月 22 日在澳門大學滿珍紀念書院順利舉行。是次講座的演講嘉賓為工商管理學院金融及商業經濟學系副系主任李振國教授。李教授分享了題目為「航向未來：澳門經濟前景與大灣區及深合區探索」的最新資訊，以及闡述了橫琴及粵澳深度合作區、大灣區、及澳門經濟多元化等最新狀況。與會者一致認為講座內容豐富，因此在分享會上提出了不少問題及互動。

The 5th seminar of the “Educational Talk Series” offered by the Centre for Macau Studies has been completed at the Moon Chun Memorial College (MCMC) on 22 November. The invited guest speaker is Prof. Henry Chun Kwok LEI, who is the Associate Head of Department of Finance and Business Economics. During the talk, Prof. Lei shared his opinion related to the topic “Navigating the Future: An Economic Outlook for Macau and Insights into the Greater Bay Area and Deep Cooperation Zone”. Updates on the Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin & the Greater Bay Area (GBA), and economic diversification of Macao had been covered. The participants agreed that the talk was quite informative and hence quite a lot of queries and interactions had been raised during the sharing session.





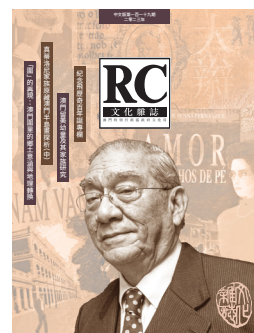
## 《文化雜誌》入選 CSSCI 來源期刊 *Review of Culture* Indexed as a Source Journal of the Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index (CSSCI)

澳門大學澳門研究中心編輯、澳門特別行政區政府文化局出版的《文化雜誌》自 2023 年第 1 期起被收錄為中文社會科學引文索引來源期刊（CSSCI 來源期刊）。

The *Review of Culture* (RC) which is edited by the Centre for Macau Studies of University of Macau and published by the Cultural Affairs Bureau of Macau SAR has been included as a Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index Source Journal (CSSCI Source Journal) starting from the first issue in 2023.

《文化雜誌》是一份研究歷史文化的學術期刊，以推動澳門歷史文化研究為重點，兼論中華傳統文化的深刻影響，探討澳門獨特的個性及中外文化互補的歷史，藉以推動東西方文化交往，歡迎海內外專家學者惠賜稿件。有關投稿詳情，請瀏覽文化局《文化雜誌》網站（[www.icm.gov.mo/rc/](http://www.icm.gov.mo/rc/)），或電郵至 [cms.rc@um.edu.mo](mailto:cms.rc@um.edu.mo) 與編輯部聯絡。

The *Review of Culture*, which is an academic journal committed to exchanging views and opinions in relation to history and with combination the profound impact of the traditional Chinese culture. RC has been encouraging the studies on the history and culture of Macao, while also exploring the unique identity of Macao and its history in the compatibility of Chinese and Western cultures, with the ultimate goal to promote the interchange between the East and the West. Experts and scholars from around the world are welcome to contribute manuscripts or papers. For details on submission, please refer to the website of “RC” under the Cultural Affairs Bureau of Macau SAR ([www.icm.gov.mo/rc/](http://www.icm.gov.mo/rc/)), or contact the editorial by email ([cms.rc@um.edu.mo](mailto:cms.rc@um.edu.mo)).



《文化雜誌》中文版第 117、118、119 期

## 《澳門研究》2024 年特別專欄論文徵集 Call for Papers: Two Special Issues of *Journal of Macau Studies* 2024

《澳門研究》是澳門大學澳門研究中心和澳門基金會合作編輯出版的綜合性學術刊物，以「研究澳門，服務社會」為宗旨，本刊於 2018 年起實行「匿名評審」制度，確保所有刊登論文均經過同行評鑑，現為中國人民大學「複印報刊資料」的轉載來源期刊。2024 年本刊將推出兩個特別專欄如下，歡迎相關專家學者投稿。如有任何查詢，可與《澳門研究》編輯部聯繫。

*Journal of Macau Studies*, which is an integrated and comprehensive academic journal jointly published by the Centre for Macau Studies of University of Macau and the Macao Foundation. With aim to “anchor and pursue research of Macau and serving the local society”, this journal has implemented an “anonymous review” system since 2018 to ensure that all published papers have been going through the peer-reviewed, as well as being the reprint source journals of the photocopied newspaper and periodical materials of the Renmin University of China. There will be the plan of launching two special issues in coming Year 2024 and the details are as follows. Experts and scholars are welcome to submit their papers. For any query, please feel free to contact the editorial of *Journal of Macau Studies*.

**(一) 澳門特別行政區政府成立 25 周年**  
**Establishment of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Macau Special Administrative Region**

2024 年是澳門特別行政區成立的 25 周年，《澳門研究》將推出相關專欄，現進行公開徵稿，歡迎總結澳門回歸 25 年來各種經驗的稿件，投稿論文經匿名審稿獲採用後將於本刊專欄刊登。

It will be the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of establishment of the Macau Special Administrative Region in Year 2024. We are now calling for paper for the special issue for *Journal of Macau Studies*. Any professional manuscript regarding the insights or experience to summarize the records in the past 25 years after Macau's handover will be welcome to submit to us. The papers will be processed by anonymous review before acceptance and publication.

**(二) 《盛世危言》出版 130 周年**  
**The 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Publication of *Words of Warning in Times of Prosperity***

2024 年是鄭觀應《盛世危言》出版的 130 周年，《澳門研究》將推出相關專欄，現進行公開徵稿，歡迎以鄭觀應或《盛世危言》為主題的稿件，投稿論文經匿名審稿獲採用後將於本刊專欄刊登。

It will be the 130<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the completion and publication of Zheng Guanying's *Words of Warning in Times of Prosperity* in Year 2024. The *Journal of Macau Studies* will publish special issue and we are now calling for paper publicly. Papers and manuscripts with the theme of Zheng Guanying's *Words of Warning in Times of Prosperity* would be welcome to submit to us. The submitted papers will be processed by anonymous review before acceptance and publication.

本簡報刊登有關澳門的研究，如欲投稿，可透過以下方式聯絡本中心：  
Macao Studies Bulletin will share various studies provided by scholars or researchers. Please feel free to contact us as below:

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